

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Union Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

confide	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer nce report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please .	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
(1)	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: $\frac{1 + 1 + 2}{2} = \frac{5 - 17 - 10}{2} = \frac{6 - 17 - 10}{2}$
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/
I	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper:
	Date Published://
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted://
G	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	FICATION
the forn consiste	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Statement of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/	The (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) 6-23-10 Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Union Water Association #1 Public Water System ID No. MS0100017

We're very pleased to provide you with this years Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

Is My Water Safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health (MDH) drinking water health standards. Union Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has never violated a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) or any other water quality standard.

Do I Need to Take Special Precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where Does My Water Come from?

Our water source is from one deep well pumping from the Lower Wilcox Aguifer.

Source Water Assessment and Its Availability:

Our source water assessment is currently being conducted and is not available at this time. As soon as it is completed, you will be notified and copies of this assessment will be made available.

Why Are There Contaminants in Drinking Water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Additional information on lead in drinking water: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Union Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

A Message From The MSDH Concerning Radiological Sampling:

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from the testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminant	Violation	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AL	Unit of Measure	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL TT or MRDL	Typical Source of Contamination
Inorganic Con	taminan	ts		I WICE/FALS	.d	I		
1010. Barium	No	2008	0.023031	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
1005. Arsenic	No	2008	<0.0005	No Range	ppm		0.05	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
1125. Fluoride	No	2008	0.124	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
1074. Antimony	No	2008	<0.0005	No Range	ppm		0.0006	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; tes addition
1075. Beryllium	No	2008	<0.0001	No Range	ppm		0.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
1015. Cadmium	No	2008	<0.0001	No Range	ppm		0.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paint
1020. Chromium	No	2008	<0.0005	No Range	ppm		0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
1035. Mercury	No	2008	<0.0002	No Range	ppm		0.002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
1045. Selenium	No	2008	<0.0005	No Range	ppm		0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
1085. Thallium	No	2008	<0.0005	No Range	ppm		0.002	Discharge from electronics, glass, and leaching from ore processing sites; drug factories
1024. Cyanide	No	2008	<0.005	No Range	ppm		0.2	Discharge from plastic, fertilizer factories; discharge from steel/metal factories
1040. Nitrate	No	2009	<0.2	No Range	ppm		10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1041. Nitrite	No	2009	<0.05	No Range	ppm		1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1038. Nitrate + Nitrite	No	2009	<0.25	No Range	ppm		10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
30. Lead	No	2004	0.0005	No Range	ppm		AL 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
22. Copper	No	2004	0.213	No Range	ppm	1 1	AL 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Volatile Organic Contaminants

Volatile Organic	: Cont	aminants					
2378	No	2008	<0.5	No Range	ppb	70	Discharge from textile finishing factories
1,2,4-							iactories
Trichlorobenzene	- X	12000		31 7		70	D: 1
2380	No	2008	< 0.5	No Range	ppb	70	Discharge from industrial chemical
CIS-1,2-		İ					factories
Dichloroethylene							
2955	No	2008	< 0.5	No Range	ppb	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories;
Xylenes							discharge from chemical factories
2964 Dichloromethane	No	2008	<0.5	No Range	ppb	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
2968	No	2008	<0.5	No Range	ppb	600	Discharge from industrial chemical
O-Dichlorobenzene	140			No Runge	ppo		factories
2969	No	2008	< 0.5	No Range	ppb	75	Discharge from industrial chemical
P-Dichlorobenzene							factories
2976	No	2008	< 0.5	No Range	ppb	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge
Vinyl Chloride)		^ ^		from plastics factories
2977	No	2008	< 0.5	No Range	ppb	7	Discharge from industrial chemical
1,1-					* *		factories
Dichloroethylene							
2979	No	2008	<0.5	No Range	ppb	100	Discharge from industrial chemical
Trans-1,2-	110			3.0	rr-		factories
Dichloroethylene		ľ					
2980	No	2008	<0.5	No Range	ppb	5	Discharge from industrial chemical
1,2-Dichloroethane	110	2000	10.5	140 Runge	PPO	"	factories
2981	No	2008	<0.5	No Range	ppb	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites
1,1,1-	INU	2008	\0.5	140 Kange	ppo	200	and other factories
Trichloroethane		ŀ					and other factories
2982	No	2008	<0.5	No Range	ppb	5	Discharge from chemical plants and
Carbon	110	2008	0.5	No Kange	ppo	3	other industrial activities
							other maustrial activities
Tetrachloride	NIa	2008	<0.5	No Range	nnh	5	Discharge from industrial chemical
2983	No	2008	0.5	No Kange	ppb	3	factories
1,2-							ractories
Dichloropropane		2000		37.73		5	D: 1 6 (111
2984	No	2008	< 0.5	No Range	ppb	3	Discharge from metal degreasing sites
Trichloroethylene	<u> </u>	1000					and other factories
2985	No	2008	< 0.5	No Range	ppb	5	Discharge from industrial chemical
1,1,2-							factories
Trichloroethane							
2987	No	2008	<0.5	No Range	ppb	5	Discharge from factories and dry
Tetrachloroethylene							cleaners
2989	No	2008	<0.5	No Range	ppb	100	Discharge from chemical and
Monochlorobenzene							agricultural chemical factories
2990	No	2008	<0.5	No Range	ppb	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from
Benzene							gas storage tanks and landfills
2991	No	2008	<0.5	No Range	ppb	1000	Discharge from petroleum factories
Toluene							
2992	No	2008	< 0.5	No Range	ppb	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Ethylbenzene							
2996	No	2008	<0.5	No Range	ppb	100	Discharge from rubber and plastics
Styrene				-			factories; leaching from landfills

Residual Disinfectant By-Products

0999	No	2009	0.33	Low	High	mg/l	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine (as C12)				Range	Range			
· ´				0.30	0.40			

Disinfectant and Disinfection By-Products

2950 RAATrihalomethanes (TTHM)	No	2008	0.007	No Range	ppb	0.080	By-product of drinking water disinfection
2456 RAA Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	No	2008	0.004	No Range	ppb	0.060	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Microbiological Contaminants

9223	No	2009	0	No Range	Positive	1	Naturally present in the environment
Total Coliform					samples/m		
i		-			onth		

Total Coliform

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. This violation occurred in March 2009. It was resolved within one week. For each detect of total coliforms, additional samples were collected at the sites where total coliforms was detected, upstream of each site and downstream of each site. Results showed all samples free of total coliform; however, it was noted that the chlorine residual in these areas was lower than usual. The amount of chlorine was increased to insure an adequate residual was maintained.

Unit Descriptions

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/1)

ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter

positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water

ND: Not detected.

NA: Not applicable

NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended

Important Drinking Water Definitions

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet a MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MLDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfection level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

How Can I Get Involved?

Our quarterly board meetings are held on the second Monday in March, June, September, and December at 7:00 PM at the well site on W. Wilson Road. The annual membership meeting is held on the second Monday in May at 7:00 p.m. at the well site on W. Wilson Road. We encourage all members who have any questions or concerns to meet with us.

Contact Information:

Tommy Edwards - Union Water Association • 170 W Wilson Rd. • Eupora, MS 39744 • (662) 258-4758, (662) 312-2452 or edderds@yahoo.com

MAIL PAYMENT TO: Union Water Association 170 W.Wilson Road Eupora, MS 39744

	DATE	17-May-10
l	ACCOUNT #	10

METER REA	ADINGS
03/30/10	04/30/10
1432080	1436110
USED (GAL)	4030

METER R	EADINGS	J 7		MENT						
03/30/10	04/30/10	1		\X						
1432080 USED (GAL)	1436110 4030	1		WITH						
	AMOUNT DUE									
PRESENT \$20.61	PREVIOUS	\$20.64	AFTER	ENCLOSE THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT						
BILLS ARE DUE BY June 30 , 2010. CCR Reports will be ready July 1, 2010.										

	Jan
DATE	17-May-10
ACCOUNT #	10
ļ	AFTER
\$20.61	\$22.67

Norval Box 7800 Chester-Tomnolen Road Eupora, MS 39744

